

<u>Die wichtigsten Verkehrsregeln für</u> Fahrrad-Fahrer in Deutschland

- Es handelt sich hier um keine abschließende Aufzählung der notwendigen Verkehrsregeln.
- Die Erklärungen sind bewusst sprachlich einfach gehalten, da sie nicht nur für Erwachsene sondern auch für Kinder gedacht sind, die einfache Erklärungen benötigen.
- Viele Flüchtlinge stammen aus Ländern, deren Infrastruktur und Verkehrsaufkommen nicht mit Deutschland vergleichbar sind. Aus diesem Grund ist es wichtig, ihnen die in Deutschland geltenden Verkehrsregeln zu erklären. So können unter Umständen gefährliche Situationen oder sogar Unfälle verhindert werden.



The Most Important Traffic Rules for Cyclists in Germany

- This list does not comprise a final overview of all the necessary traffic rules.
- As following explanations were composed not only for adults, but also for children, they were intentionally written in Easy English, using simple explanations and examples.
- Many refugees come from countries with poor infrastructure and less traffic than in Germany. That is why it is important to explain the German traffic rules to them, to prevent dangerous situations or possible accidents.

Sprache: Englisch / Language: English

It is not mandatory to wear a cycle helmet in Germany. However, the cycle helmet is important, because it protects my head in case of an accident, for head injuries are the most severe injuries in case of an accident.



That is why I should ALWAYS wear a cycle helmet while riding a bike.

The brakes (2), the white front light and red rear light (1,4) must work properly. Your bike must be fitted with white front reflectors, red rear reflectors (5) and pedal reflectors (7). Moreover, two reflectors must be fitted to the spokes of your wheels (6). The bicycle bell must work properly (3).

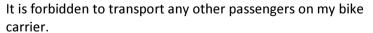


While riding in poor light or at night, your cycle **MUST** have white front and red rear lights lit. This helps me to better overview traffic, but more important, helps other drivers to spot me easily.

I should wear light-coloured or fluorescent clothing which helps other road users to see me in daylight and poor light, or I should wear reflective clothing and/or accessories (belt, arm or ankle bands) in the dark.



It is not permitted to carry more than 25kg on my bike carrier. I need to fasten any items which I am carrying on my bike carrier, so that they do not fall off while I am riding my bike.



Children up to the age of 7 may only be transported if a booster seat is properly fitted to my bicycle. The child must be seated in the booster seat and be buckled correctly.



In Germany, as well as in most other European states, it is compulsory to drive on the right side of the road. Children below the age of eight must ride on the sidewalk. Children aged eight to ten can chose to ride their bike either on the sidewalk or on the road. Persons aged ten or above must ride their bike on the road. It is, however, always permitted to push one's bike along the sidewalk. A blue and round traffic sign with a white bicycle on it indicates the obligation to use the bicycle lane. Furthermore, this traffic sign indicates the direction of traffic in which the bicycle lane must be used. A blue and round traffic sign with a white arrow indicates the obligation to solely continue riding one's bike in the direction of the arrow. It is not permitted to continue riding one's bike in any other direction. The traffic sign No Entry! Indicates that I am not allowed to enter this street from this direction. I am, however, allowed to push my bike. I am only allowed to enter this street if the additional road sign Bicycles Allowed! indicates that, while it is for forbidden for passenger cars to enter this street, I may, however, enter it riding my bike on the right side of the road. The traffic sign All vehicles prohibited indicates that no vehicle whatsoever must enter this road. This also accounts for people riding a bicycle. I am, however, allowed to push my bicycle. I am only allowed to enter this street if the additional road sign Bicycles Allowed! indicates that, while it is for forbidden for passenger cars to enter this street, I may, however, enter it riding my bike on the right side of the road.

The traffic sign <i>No bicycles allowed</i> indicates that people riding a bike are not allowed to enter this street. I am, however, allowed to push my bike along the sidewalk.	₽
The traffic sign <i>One way</i> indicates that this street is only accessible from my direction, i.e. that no vehicles will approach me from any other direction. I must nevertheless drive on the right side of the road.	Einbahnstraße
Driving my bike is forbidden on motorways and inter-states. Neither am I allowed to push my bicycle at the curbside.	
When leaving private property or a parking lot, I have to give way to the vehicles on the road. That is why I must stop at the edge of the road and wait. I must first look to my left, then to my right, and again to my left. Only when no more cars approach from either direction am I allowed to enter road with my bicycle.	
I must not pass a continuous line on the road. If there is a continuous line on an intersection or junction, I must not turn left or right.	
If I want to turn left or right, I must show hand signals. I reach my arm in the direction into which I wish to turn.	/ ¹ / ¹ / ₁ ;†

If I want to pass by an obstacle, I first have to turn my head left and look back, to make sure, I am not being overtaken by another vehicle. Then I have to give hand signals, to let the drivers behind me know, I want to pass by the left side of an obstacle. If a vehicle is coming towards my direction, I must let it pass first, before I pass by the obstacle, because I will be using the driving lane of the opposing traffic.



When approaching a crosswalk, I must stop, if there are pedestrians waiting on either end of the crosswalk. I must let the pedestrians pass first, before passing over the crosswalk.





When approaching a junction or intersection, it is clearly regulated who passes first.

If, approaching a junction or intersection, no traffic signs are visible, I must give way to the right, i.e. I have to let any vehicles pass that approach from the right. Those vehicles have right of way.



Any vehicles approaching from the left have to let me pass first, because I have right of way. I, however, must not start driving before I assured myself that the other vehicles have come to a full stop.

When approaching a crossroad or intersection with the traffic sign ,major road (BE)/ preference road (AE)', I have right of way to the other vehicles, coming from the side roads, no matter if the approach from the left or the right.



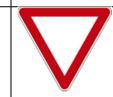
I also have right of way at the following crossroads and intersections, until the traffic sign ,give way' is waived.



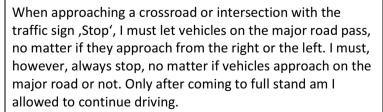
When approaching a crossroad or intersection with the traffic sign ,right of way at the following crossroad or intersection', I have right of way at the following crossroad or intersection. This traffic sign, however, is only valid for the following crossroad or intersection. The right of way may be regulated differently at the next crossroad ahead.



When approaching a crossroad or intersection with the ,give way sign', I must give way to any vehicles on the major road, no matter if they approach from the right side or the left side.



If no vehicles approach on the major road, I do not need to stop, but can continue driving.





In a roundabout, vehicles already in the roundabout have right of way. That is why the traffic sign ,give way' is posted at all entrances into a roundabout.



I am only allowed to enter into a roundabout driving right, never left. That is why I do not need to give hand signals to other vehicles when entering into a roundabout. Upon leaving the roundabout, however, I must give a hand signal and stretch my arm out into my right direction.

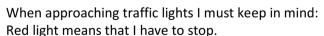


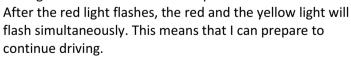
When turning left, I first must look back into my left direction and assure myself that no other vehicle intends to overtake me.

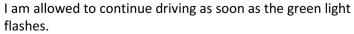


Thereafter must I give hand signals and stretch my left arm out, to let the drivers behind me know that I intend to turn left. I then must drive my bicycle towards the center of the road, so that the vehicles driving behind me can overtake me from my right and continue driving ahead.

Before turning left, I must look back into my left direction a second time and assure myself again that no other vehicle intends to overtake me. I must let any vehicles driving towards me from the opposite direction pass first, before I eventually turn left.







After the green light stops flashing, only the yellow light flashes. This means that I have to stop, because the red light is about to flash.



These important traffic rules for cyclists were compiled by Mr. Zanters from the Verkehrswacht Bitburg-Prüm (Association for Road Traffic Safety) at the suggestion of the confirmation group from Prümzurlay / Irrel Parish, in the context of the confirmation group collecting bicycles for refugees. Thereafter were these traffic rules translated by the Interpreters Pool of the University of Mainz into the English language.

These traffic rules make no claim to be complete, but are rather a short overview and a rough introduction into Germany's traffic rules for asylum seekers, especially for those in rural areas and provinces. This booklet aims at improving the safety level of asylum seekers who wish to take part in the traffic on German roads.

The confirmation group Prümzurlay wishes to thank Mr. Zanters, the Interpreters Pool and the Willkommensnetz for their cooperation.

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This brochure can be downloaded at

www.willkommens-netz.de

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Sie stellen nicht den Anspruch auf Vollständigkeit sondern dienen nur zur groben Anleitung, um als Asylbegehrende/r in Deutschland, besonders im ländlichen Raum, etwas mehr Sicherheit im Straßenverkehr zu erwerben.

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